Basic health care to children

1331. SHRI N.R. GOVINDARAJAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether 53 per cent of children aged below five are without basic medical care than includes access to prenatal care, skilled child birth, immunization and treatment for diarrhea and pneumonia as per the latest data on child health care by a reputable global NGO– Save The Children;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that over a million children die in their first month of life in our country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) According to Save the Children, a US based Organisation, the State of the World's Mothers Report 2008, mentions that 53% per cent children under five do not have any access to health care.

The sampling techniques, the methodology of sample collection and data survey have not been shared with the Government nor has the report been presented to the Government.

The neonatal mortality rate for the country as per National Family Health Survey-III (2005-06) of India 2006 is 39 per 1000 live births.

(d) As per the National Family Health Survey-III (2005-06) the percentage of Basic Health Care Services being provided, are given in the Statement (*See* below).

The National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) (2005-2012), and under its umbrella, the Reproductive and Child Health Programme Phase II, launched by the Government of India in the year 2005, aims to improve access to equitable, affordable, accountable and effective primary health care, in the rural areas of the country, especially for poor women and children, with a special focus on 18 States which have weak public health indicators and weak infrastructure. Strengthening of District Hospitals, Community Health centres Primary Health Care centres and Sub-centres to provide basic essential maternal and child health care.

- Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY), a cash benefit scheme to promote Institutional Delivery with a special focus on Below Poverty Line (BPL) and SC/ST pregnant women.
- Appointment of an Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA) for every village to facilitate accessing of health care services by the community including pregnant women.
- Operationalising Community Health Centers as First Referral Units (FRUs) and 50% of all Primary Health Centers for providing 24X7 services.
- Augmenting the availability of skilled manpower by means of different skill-based trainings such as for providing Skilled Attendance at Birth.
- Training of MBBS Doctors in Life Saving Anesthetic Skills and Emergency Obstetric Care including Caesarian Section.

- Strengthening of District Hospitals, Community Health centres, Primary Health Care centres and Sub-centres to provide basic essential maternal and child health care.
- Provision of 24 hours service in Primary Health Care centres and Skilled Attendance at Birth.
- Strengthening of CHCs for first referral care -Provision of Emergency Obstetric and Neonatal Care at FRUs & Training of MBBS Doctors in Life Saving Anesthetics Skills for Emergency Obstetric Care.
- Supplementary nutrition to pregnant and lactating mothers.
- National nutrition anaemia prophylaxis programme.
- Essential newborn care (care at birth - protection from hypothermia -provision of warmth, cord care - protection from infection and early initiation of breastfeeding).
- Immunisation.
- Infant and young Child Feeding (Exclusive breastfeeding for 6 months & timely introduction of complimentary feeding).
- Vitamin A+ supplementation.
- Iron and Folic Acid supplementation.
- Integrated Management of Neonatal and Childhood Illness (IMNCI), early detection and appropriate management of Acute Respiratory Infection (ARI), Diarrhoea and other infections among new born and under five children.

Statement

National Family Health Survey-III (2005-06) the percentage of Basic Health Care Services being provided

i) 60% children with diarrhoea were taken to a health facility and 43% were treated with Oral Rehydration Therapy (ORT).

ii) 69% of children with symptoms of Acute Respiratory Infection were taken to a health facility and 13 % received antibiotics.

iii) 46.6 % of deliveries were assisted by health personnel.

iv) 76.4% of pregnant women had at least one Antenatal check up visits and 52.0% had three or more antenatal check up visits.

v) 38.7 % deliveries occurred at health facility.

vi) The coverage of individual vaccines have increased considerably with 78% of infants receiving the BCG, and 55.3% receiving first dose of DPT and all three doses of Polio vaccine being received by 78.2% of children and 58.8% of children having received measles vaccine.

Achievement of target fixed for NRHM

†1332. SHRI PRABHAT JHA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi